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A NEW SPECIES OF LOPHOSTACHYS (ACANTHACEAE) FROM HONDURAS

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ABSTRACT

The new species Lophostachys zunigae is proposed.

KEY WORDS: Acanthaceae, Lophostachys, species nova

Lophostachys zunigae C. Nelson, sp. nov. HOLOTYPE: HONDURAS. Atlántida: quebrada del Oro, montaña de Búfalo, 20 km SO de La Ceiba, bosque húmedo tropical, 780-1800 msnm, 3-6 mayo 1989, Zúniga 453 (TEFH); Isotypes: EAP,MO,US.

Planta herbacea vel suffrutescens foliis praeter costa venisque glabris; inflorescentia pedunculata; exteriora segmenta calycis pubescentia superficiaria et nervisequentia; parva fissura antici segmenti calycis; capsula glabra.

Herbaceous or suffrutescent plant obtusely tetragonous, bullate, essentially glabrous, some new stems with hairs on the sides. Petioles 2.0-5.6 cm long by ca. 1 mm wide, curved and moderately widened at the base or not, the leaf blades lance-elliptic in young ones, ovate to elliptic in old ones, 6.0-15.5 cm long, 2-6 cm wide, acuminate or falcate acuminate, acute at the base, decurrent on the petiole, gradually reducing to a margin, very young leaves with transitory brownish multicellular hairs on the petiole, glabrous on both surfaces with white cystoliths on the upper surface and hairs along the sides of the costa and nerves of the lower surface, the venation brochidodromus with 4-5 main lateral veins, the costa sunken on the upper surface and raised on the lower, the veins slightly raised to flat on the upper surface and raised on the lower, the margins entire. Inflorescence pedunculate, to 10 cm long and 3.5 cm wide, the peduncle subtetragonous, pubescent, to 2 cm long and

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2 mm wide, rachis pubescent, bract lanceolate, to 1.5 cm long and 3 mm wide, 5-nerved, acuminate-mucronate, pubescent on surface and veins abaxially, glabrous adaxially, ciliate; bracteoles ca. 1 cm long by 0.5 mm wide at the base, and ca. 0.2 mm at the top, pubescent abaxially, glabrous adaxially, ciliate. Calyx lobes 4, the 2 outer segments to 2.5 cm long and 6.5 mm at the widest point, oblanceolate or subspathulate-oblong, acuminate, the anterior lobe cleft to 2 mm at the apex, 9-nerved, pubescent on surfaces and nerves both abaxially and adaxially, ciliate, the posterior one similar except for the cleavage at the apex, the interior segments to 12 mm long by 1 mm wide, pubescent on both surfaces; corolla and stamens not known; ovary glabrous, 2 mm long by 1 mm wide, style filiform to 25 mm long, stigma glabrous, minutely bifid, subclavate. Capsule somewhat compressed, glabrous, to 13 mm long by 4 mm wide; septum to 11 mm long, glabrous; retinaculum to 2 mm long, broad-based, glabrous; seeds 4, lenticular, 3.5×3.0 mm, glabrescent, ciliate.

The epithet for this species honors the collector, Ramón Zúniga, It differs from *Lophostachys guatemalensis* J.D. Sm. by the pedunculate inflorescence, the outer calyx segments pubescent on surface and nerves, the small cleft of the interior calyx segment, and the glabrous capsule.